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**FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY**  
for the  
**1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM**

*1990 CENSUS*



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**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING**

**JULY 1990**



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## FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY

### 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM

JULY 1990

#### BACKGROUND

The U.S. Census Bureau's 1990 Census Local Review Program provides local governments the opportunity to compare local estimates of Housing Units (HU) and Special Places (SP) with the Census Bureau's preliminary counts to evaluate the accuracy of the Bureau's counts. In the first phase of the program, Precensus Local Review, differences between the City and the Census Bureau's counts were to be corrected by the Census Bureau to improve the address lists used for mailing the census questionnaires. In the 1980 Decennial Census, a planned Precensus Local Review Program was canceled at the last minute by the Census Bureau. A minimal postcensus review effort was instrumental in adding several thousand persons to San Francisco's 1980 population. Thus 1990 marks the first time that local governments have been able to participate in a comprehensive effort to reduce an undercount of all populations before Census Day, April 1st, and to continue working directly with the Census Bureau until their field operations close this September.

The 1990 Precensus Local Review for the City and County of San Francisco was conducted by the San Francisco Department of City Planning (DCP). The Department has historically been the lead city agency responsible for demographic data and will participate in the Postcensus Local Review.

The following is a brief overview of the precensus review findings:

- Disputed the Census Bureau's housing unit counts in 1,233 of San Francisco's 5,505 census blocks (22% of total census blocks).
- This resulted in 15,449 additional housing units being identified over the Census Bureau's census block counts.
- 1,916 special places (non-traditional housing such as halfway houses, dorms, shelters, hospices) were identified compared to the Census Bureau's count of 1,298 special places (a 47.6% increase).
- 1,115 census blocks were identified that contained special places compared to the Census Bureau's locations in 813 census blocks.

According to the Census Bureau's "Census of Population and Housing, 1990 Precensus Local Review Summary Data, Technical Documentation" (page II-1), 1989



the Bureau committed to the following actions for the precensus local review:

- Conduct clerical and/or field reviews to resolve discrepancies.
- Add any missing housing units and special places into the census files before the census questionnaires are mailed and enumeration occurs.
- Respond, in writing, to your government's precensus count problems.

The Department responded to the Census Bureau in writing with the discrepancies on January 5, 1990 having met their deadline.

## METHODOLOGY

To create the City's datafile, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) was contracted by the Department. The San Francisco Assessor's Tax File, August 1989, was merged with the Census Bureau's Prototype TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) Line file for San Francisco County. The prototype file was used since the actual Precensus TIGER Line file was not released in time for our use. This TIGER line file contains latitude and longitude information as well as census tract and census block boundary data. The counts provided by the Census Bureau were at the census block level and it was necessary to geocode all of our data to this same level.

In this merge each address' street number, street name, and street suffix from each file was matched to obtain exact matches, close matches (possible misspellings or wrong street suffixes), and no match. This procedure resulted in an approximately 89% exact/close match rate, which was high in comparison to other cities and counties in the San Francisco Bay Area which used this same approach.

SACOG then geocoded these exact and close matches to the census block level, converted this 40MB file to DBASE III+ format and sent the datafile to DCP on 1.2MB floppy disks.

At DCP the close and no match records (12,799 addresses) were examined to correct street name spellings, street suffixes, and other problems. Most of these records were not geocoded or were geocoded incorrectly due to misspellings or otherwise, we cross-referenced these locations using various maps (Assessor's Block Books, MUNI, DCP plat maps) with the Census Bureau's TAR Geocoding maps (provided to DCP as part of the precensus local review) to geocode them to the census block level.

In addition to the problem of misspelled street names and wrong street suffixes which we found in both the Assessor's and TIGER Line files, we uncovered wrong side of street errors. These are errors where a street address range is assigned to the wrong



side of the street and therefore these locations are geocoded to the incorrect census block. These errors were found in the TIGER Line file and on the TAR Geocoding maps. We also discovered eight census tract boundary errors on the 1990 Precensus TAR Geocoding Maps. These errors were verified using 1980 Census Tract Maps and the 1990 Precensus Parent Sheet Maps. Regarding these map errors, a memo was sent to the San Francisco Regional Census Bureau Office. However, as of this date we have not received a reply.

The above factors suggest that a complete matching to census geography was unattainable.

Using the "Building Classification" field, the merged file, ASSTIGER, was split into 3 separate files. This field differs from the "Land Use" classifications that are currently used in DCP planning studies. All residential classifications were placed into a RESIDENT file while all classifications that met the Census Bureau's definition of a Special Place were placed into a file called SPECIAL. All other records were placed into a file called COMMERCIAL.

Since the methodology for Housing Units and Special Places are different, each component was handled separately.

## HOUSING UNITS

Housing Units are defined by the Census Bureau as "a house, apartment, trailer/mobile home, group of rooms, or single room that is occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate, habitable living quarter," 1990 Decennial Census Local Review Program Technical Guide, page 19. The source of DCP's HU's is the San Francisco Tax Assessor's File which was manipulated into the datafile called ASSTIGER.

In the process of examining ASSTIGER, a problem was discovered in the Assessor's Tax file part of many records. These records contained a HU count of zero (0) for buildings with a residential building classification and a residential zoning. The question then was how many HU should be counted at each of these individual locations.

A decision was made that for all buildings with a residential building classification and residential zoning that contained a HU count of zero (0), the HU count would be changed to 1. This conservative assumption resulted in an increase of approximately 65,000 units over the 216,741 HU count originally included in the August 9, 1989 Assessor's Tax file. The Mayor's Office of Business and Economic Development report, "1987 Real Estate Parcels and Units, Assessed Value and Taxes" (data source, Assessor's Office) states that the residential HU count is 306,104. Thus, our file still contained a "low" number when cross referenced to other data using similar if



not identical data sources. Due to this cross-checking, the assumption made in replacing the HU count in the Assessor's file resulted in a more accurate HU count.

When the efforts to geocode the close and no match records started it became evident that all 12,799 records could not be geocoded in order to complete the report before the deadline. A decision was made to compare the City's estimates with the Census Bureau's data on the census tract level. Through this comparison those census tracts were identified where the city had higher estimates than the Census Bureau. Our geocoding efforts were then concentrated in these census tracts.

In the other census tracts, there are approximately 20,000 housing units that were not geocoded to the census block level. In these census tracts the Census Bureau had much higher HU counts than our data. These records will be geocoded at a later date.

The Housing Unit component was now almost ready for comparison with Census Bureau data on the census block level. However, several additions and deletions had to be completed to maintain a high level of accuracy and comprehensiveness:

- 1,595 newly constructed HU added. 100 demolished HU deleted.  
Identified from the DCP 1988 AND 1989 Annual Housing Inventories, these were not already included in the Assessor's file. Data source for the DCP Annual Housing Inventory is the San Francisco Bureau of Building Inspection (SFBBI).
- 137 HU deleted (12 buildings)  
As a result of the October 17, 1989 earthquake several buildings were damaged and demolished. HU were identified using the San Francisco Department of Public Works (SFDPW) "Red Tag Building Report," removed from the HU count.
- 106 HU added.  
Live/work sites identified by Project Arthouse.
- 3,500 HU deleted.  
The method of recording the approximately 3,500 HU in the Park Merced Apartments by the Assessor's Office prevented us from geocoding these HU with confidence. Reviewing the Census Bureau's figures for this census tract we felt that the Census Bureau had accurately counted these units. Thus, removing them will have no effect on the census.



With RESIDENT at this level of accuracy and comprehensiveness we were confident in generating the final report for the HU component of the Program.

The final HU count was compared to the Census Bureau's HU count and a list of discrepancies (San Francisco HU count exceeded the Census Bureau's count) were compiled. These discrepancies were reported to the Census Bureau on the census block level in order of highest to lowest discrepancy on the Census Bureau's 1990 Precensus Local Review Response Form (Form D-74A).

Through the Precensus Local Review Program, the City and County of San Francisco is disputing 141 census tracts (93% of SF's 151 tracts) and 1,233 census blocks (22% of SF's 5,505 blocks) and identifying 15,449 HU that the Census Bureau had not identified. The final HU count was downrated from our initial estimate of 16,945 due to an error in our original figures.

The following page is a sample of the D74-A form which DCP used to respond to the Census Bureau.

# **PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW RESPONSE FORM**

**21st Decennial Census — 1990**

**INSTRUCTIONS** — Counts were prepared in whole blocks as of November 1, 1989. Transcribe information for columns (b), (c), (d) and (f) from Form D-76, Precensus Local Review Listing.

<b>1. RCC code</b> 33		<b>2. DO code</b> 3303/3304		<b>3. Date</b> January 5, 1990	
<b>4. Governmental unit name</b> SAN FRANCISCO CITY				<b>Code</b> PL062485	
<b>5. County name</b> SAN FRANCISCO		<b>Code</b> 075	<b>6. State name</b> CA		<b>Code</b> 06
<b>7. Name of reviewer</b> LILIA I. MEDINA					
<b>8. Title of reviewer</b> PLANNER/CENSUS LIAISON					
<b>9. Telephone</b> —→		<b>Area code</b> 415	<b>Number</b> 558-6254		<b>Extension</b>

REPRODUCE ADDITIONAL BLANK COPIES OF THIS FORM IF RESPONDING FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF BLOCKS.

Line No. (a)	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS		HOUSING UNIT (HU)		SPECIAL PLACE (SP)		Comments (h) Include source and date of local estimates. Provide name and address information for all Special Place estimates.
	BNA/Tract (b)	Block (c)	Census counts (d)	Local estimates (e)	Census counts (f)	Local estimates (g)	
23	15900	203	66	178			<p>Housing count estimates are from the following sources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. San Francisco County Assessor's Tax File, 8/9/89/</li> <li>2. Bureau of Building Inspection, Housing Inspection Division, Unit Count Report, October 1989.</li> <li>3. Department of City Planning, Housing Inventory Reports, 1988 &amp; 1989.</li> </ol> <p>See attached Special Places report for information and sources on Special Places.</p>
24	17901	216	219	331			
25	30101	102	93	205			
26	33200	104	522	629			
27	25700	412	38	142	0	1	
28	21600	210	92	182			
29	12600	303	83	171			
30	11900	103	40	125			
31	20200	401	64	143			
32	22800	506	5	83	0	1	
33	16800	101	0	71			
34	16200	202	38	105			
35	16100	304	100	166			
36	16400	107	99	164	0	2	
37	33100	411	0	62			
38	11700	119	63	124			
39	25600	101	7	68			
40	26100	301	33	94			
41	16100	204	63	122			
42	17700	321	42	100			
43	12300	101	2	57			
44	33200	101	0	54	0	1	



## SPECIAL PLACES

Special Places is a component of the Department of City Planning's 1990 Precensus Local Review Program. The Census Bureau defines Special Places (SP) as a "residential living arrangement other than the usual house, apartment, or mobile home," 1990 Decennial Census Local Review Program Technical Guide, page 20. The Census Bureau provided a list of examples of SP. For San Francisco, we used the 17 SP categories noted below with an asterisk:

- Alcohol and drug treatment centers
- Boarding and rooming houses
- Camps (tourist, recreational, educational, religious, etc.)
- Churches, convents, and rectories
- Clubs and lodges (DCP's addition)
- Colleges and universities
- Dormitories for workers
- Halfway houses (all types)
- Homeless - Open locations
- Homeless - Shelters
- Hospitals (all types)
- Hotels and motels
- Housing/schools for the mentally handicapped (included in Halfway Houses)
- Housing/schools for the physically handicapped (included in Halfway Houses)
- Marinas
- Maternity homes
- Military bases (all types)
- Missions, flophouses, and shelters (included in Homeless - Shelters)
- Nursing homes and homes for the aged
- Orphanages
- Prisons, reformatories, jails, and juveniles
- Tourist homes
- Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.'s

Unlike HU which are all contained in one datafile, SP were gathered from a multitude of sources, some already in computer media. As each source provided differing levels of detail and quality of information, there are several datafiles which allowed the team to work on several components of the SP component simultaneously. Profiles of these datafiles follow.

## **DATAFILE PROFILES**

### **SPRAW**

Initially a listing was compiled of possible special place locations through contacting the various government, non-profit, or private agencies that may have licensing control or directory information concerning a specific SP category. These locations were categorized as we obtained them and geocoded to the census tract and block level after we had exhausted our resources for further listings. As some sources provided such detailed information as contact person and capacity, while others only provided street address and phone number, the consistency among the data is not very high. Every record contains a sourcecode mnemonically associated to its specific source (see Sourcecodes - Documentation for Special Places List).

Also, for the purposes of tracking data after merging into SPCOMPAR every record contains a database code (DBcode) of "R." This is considered the most accurate of all three datafiles as it was completed by the Department's Census Review team during the months of November 1989 to January 1990.

### **RESHOTEL**

Another major source of locations, specifically for hotels, was the Hotel Unit Usage Report (December 4, 1989) from HID. These records provided a breakdown of capacity by type of client, residential or tourist. Only those that contained residential units were used. Since this file was not available in a computerized format, these records were manually inputted and geocoded. All were categorized as "Hotels and Motels" except for 4 records, which were categorized as "Board and Care" by HID. These 4 were moved to SPRAW under the SP category, "Boarding and Rooming Houses." Thus, all records from the HID report in this datafile were categorized as "Hotels and Motels" and each record contains the DBcode "L." This file is considered to be highly accurate as it is updated annually.

### **SPASS**

The third major source of locations was the breakout from the San Francisco Tax Assessor's File of the following Assessor Building Classes: "H1, H2, HC" - Hotels; "N1" - Hospitals; "N2" - Nursing homes; "U" - Clubs and Lodges; "W" - Churches, convents and rectories. As in the Resident File mentioned in the Housing Unit section, errors in geocoding had to be corrected (street names and suffixes, manually geocoding non-geocoded locations). Due to these errors, this file is considered to have the lowest level of accuracy of the three datafiles. Yet, as the Assessor's File includes Assessor Building Class Codes, it was extremely useful when cross-referencing the duplicate records with records in RESHOTEL and SPRAW. Every record in SPASS contains the Dbcode "A."



**Homeless** (independent file merged into SPCOMPAR for report purposes)

This component while technically a SP category was and is considered to be a separate and independent category. Any locations found to be cross-referenced as another SP category and homeless, were categorized as homeless. The issue of Street and Shelter Night, March 20, 1990, on which the homeless population were to be enumerated and which occurred before Census Day, April 1, 1990, was also a factor in this decision. Since the two subcategories of "Open Locations" and "Shelters" were compiled and manually geocoded all the way up until January 5, 1990, this data is as current as possible. As new sources became available, cross-referencing to older sources was made possible by assigning multiple numeric sourcecodes creating a "sourcecode history" that immediately provided at a glance a location's reference among different sources (see: Special Places Data Record Profile and Sourcecodes, Documentation for Special Places List). Assigning homeless locations numeric sourcecodes also facilitates easy reference to homeless locations in SPCOMPAR since all other SP categories regardless of source has an alpha sourcecode. Due to the high transitory level of homeless locations this component will be updated as new information becomes available.

Finally, these four datafiles were merged together to form one file called **SPCOMPAR**.

## **MERGING AND RECONCILIATION**

### **RESASS**

As in both RESHOTEL and SPASS we had the assessor's block and lot information combined into one field, we could use this new field, blocklot, as a unique identifying index to compare records. We created a file of the records with duplicate blocklot numbers called RESASS. In the process of this comparison, we discovered several locations with the same blocklot number which evidently checking in the Assessor's Block Books are corner lots, but they have different street addresses, one noted in RESHOTEL and another in SPASS. These records were maintained as two separate records. These merged records in RESASS were moved to file CORNERS before RESASS merged into SPCOMPAR. We also discovered numerous geocoding errors in both our own effort for RESHOTEL and in SPASS indicating more TIGER Line File problems. We also discovered more errors concerning correct street suffixes. Finally, of the vast majority of duplicate records by blocklot we found the street address identical and could find no reason to prevent us from merging those records into single records. Since we considered RESHOTEL to be more accurate than SPASS, we deleted the records from SPASS and assigned the resultant merged files from RESHOTEL the DBcode "LA" indicating sources by decreasing level of accuracy. From here we proceeded to merge RESASS into SPCOMPAR which was comprised of records from RESHOTEL and SPASS by first deleting the records by blocklot that were in RESASS which was now comprised of merged files only. Corner locations were moved already to CORNERS. Thus, when RESASS was merged into SPCOMPAR, the corner lots were preserved as two records and all other blocklots were reconciled.

## **DUPSALL**

SPRAW was then merged into SPCOMPAR. We pulled out duplicate records by the only other unique identifying index available, street address. (SPRAW records do not have assessor's block or lot numbers.) The resulting file with records with duplicate street addresses we called DUPSALL. Using sourcecodes that indicated the source data file for each record we determined which record to delete and merge into the record with the higher level of accuracy. Although 20 records from SPASS were found to have the same street address covering more than one blocklot, we had to use other criteria to reconcile these records. For these 20, we did not delete records that had units reported in the Assessor's File although most did not have any. Thus, the decision to delete one record over another was often arbitrary. This reconciliation was done record by record in SPCOMPAR.

## **HOLD/HOMLCOMP**

When HOMELESSS was compared to SPCOMPAR 11 duplicates by street address were found. The 11 records were pulled out of SPCOMPAR and placed into HOLD. HOMLCOMP contains data on the records with the same address from both HOMELESS and SPCOMPAR. Using HOMLCOMP to evaluate the data we decided for expediency's sake to use the records from Homeless as the SP category "Homeless" has precedence. It was then verified that all relevant data needed for report generation was included in the 11 records in HOMELESS and HOMELESS was merged into SPCOMPAR.

With the resolution of all records with duplicates of blocklot and street address, a comprehensive database of 1,916 records geocoded to the census geography level now existed. From this, the necessary fields for the report were coded.

## **SPECIAL PLACE CATEGORIZATION**

All records from SPRAW were already categorized during data entry. Although the records from SPASS and RESHOTEL were not categorized, merged records created cross referenced records; i.e., some records had assessor's building class and/or zoning class and/or HID Hotel Type and/or special place category from SPRAW. For each record the DBcode which indicates the source datafile for each record was analyzed. In general the hierarchy of accuracy which we used to determine the special place category is SPRAW greater than or equal to RESHOTEL, and both SPRAW and RESHOTEL greater or equal to SPASS. See: Special Places Category Profiles.



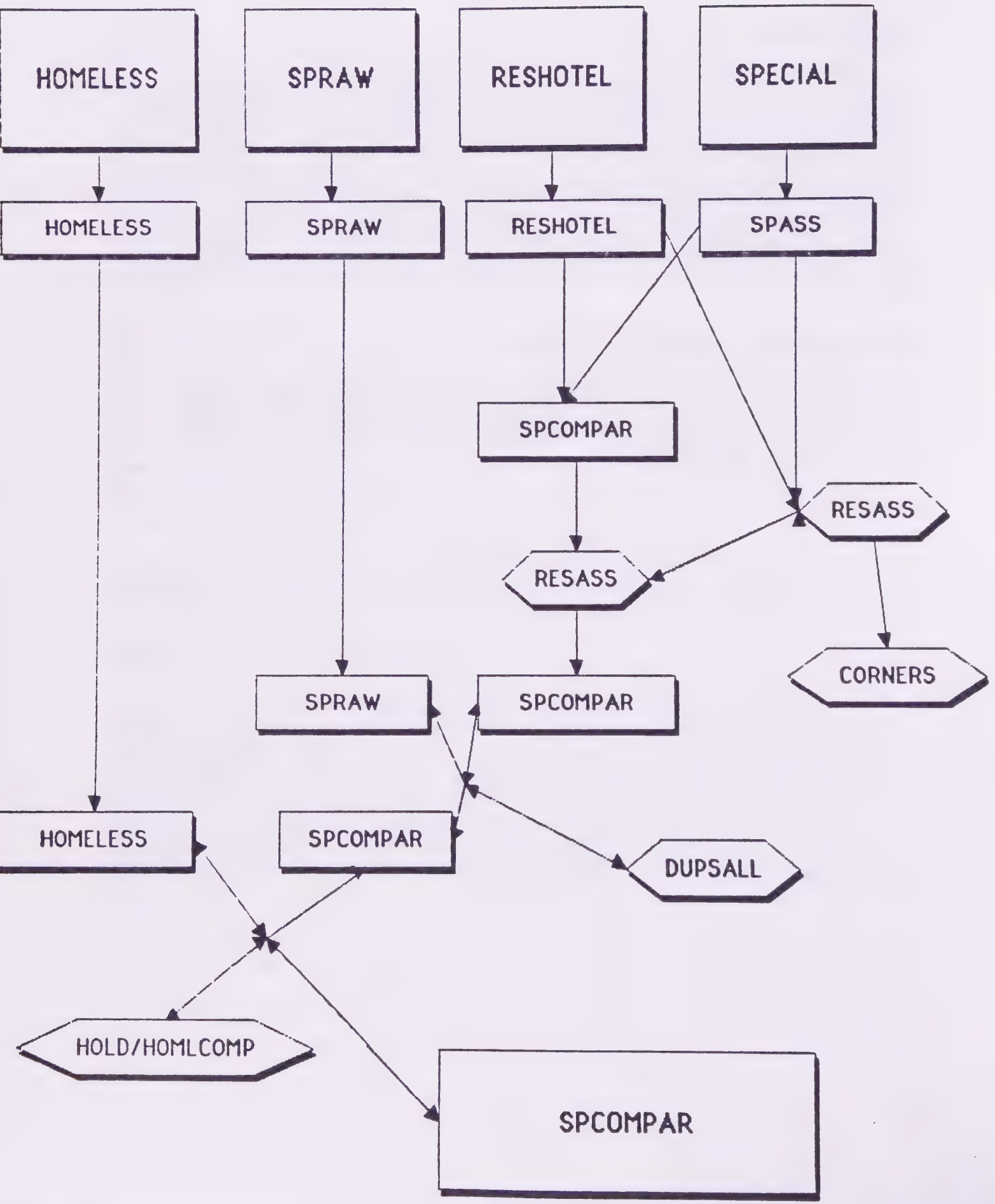
## SOURCECODES

In the merged records multiple sourcecodes in descending order of accuracy were created to facilitate instant review of a records source history. For SPCOMPAR, all records with DBcode "R" were replaced with that individual record's sourcecode. For RESHOTEL (DBcode "L") and SPASS (DBcode "A"), their DBcode was equivalent to their sourcecode. Thus, all records in the report has a mnemonic sourcecode. As noted in the documentation for the Special Places List, alpha codes, both single and multiple, are mnemonic and in order of decreasing or equivalent accuracy. Numeric sourcecodes are immediate indications of homeless locations and are in chronological order, oldest to most current. See: [Sourcecodes](#) - Documentation for Special Places List.

## SPECIAL PLACES DATAFILE FLOW CHART

The attached flow chart illustrates how data was reconciled and merged into one comprehensive database. In this process geocoding errors and errors in street address both in DCP's database, the assessor's file, and the Housing Inspection Division (HID) file were identified.

SPECIAL PLACES DATAFILE FLOW CHART





## REPORT GENERATION

In the last efforts to include all the homeless open locations we worked feverishly the last day to geocode and identify those locations. Since the homeless are listed in an independent file this was done while final reconciliation on SPCOMPAR continued. In this effort the census tracts of 44 records were incorrectly converted into a seven digit numeral as opposed to the correct 5 digit numeral. The result after HOMELESS was merged into SPCOMPAR is that these 44 records were not initially counted in our discrepancy report. These 44 records are in file ERRORS.

Having SPCOMPAR in this final form, aggregated counts on the block level were made to compare with Census Bureau's counts from their Precensus Local Review Listing (Form D-76) which we received in both printed and computer media. The SP discrepancies were merged with the HU discrepancies and submitted to the Census Bureau on the 1990 Precensus Local Review Response Form (Form D-74A). All discrepancies were included, even if they occurred in census block in which were not being disputed the HU count.

In addition, to this required report, the 1990 Precensus Local Review Response Form (Form D-74A), a Special Places List was submitted. Since the Census Bureau had agreed to review all of the SP listed, this was a comprehensive list of all special places. See: SPECIAL PLACES DATA RECORD PROFILES for information provided for each record.

A sublisting of special places for was submitted, to each of the two Census District Offices in San Francisco containing only those locations particular to that district. In this process it was discovered that four records were not assigned to a District Office. After lengthy evaluation of the methods used for assigning locations to a District Office, twelve geocoding errors were discovered that resulted in this discrepancy. Of the twelve, three were census tract errors only, eight were census block errors only, and one was both census tract and block errors. Since the errors created census tracts and/or blocks not assigned to any District Office, they were not reported on the Special Places List by District Office. However, since the eight census block errors had correct census tracts, these were reported. Thus, the only missing locations were the four census tract errors. These twelve records are in file CORRECT. Considering that there were 1,916 special places of which over 70% were geocoded, this number of errors, although unfortunate, was not surprising.

## RESULTS

- Out of the 151 census tracts in the City, the DCP identified 147 census tracts with special places. The Census Bureau identified 137 census tracts.

- Out of 5,505 census blocks in the City, the DCP identified 1,115 census blocks with special places. The Census Bureau identified 813 census blocks.
- The DCP has identified 1,916 special places. The Census Bureau has identified 1,298 special places (See Summary of Problems below). This discrepancy of 618 special places is 47.6% more than the number of special places identified by the Census Bureau.
- During follow-up efforts through May 8, 1990, the Census Bureau has added a total of 3,567 housing units and 13 special places to their Precensus counts as a result of the DCP's Precensus effort and their field investigation.

### SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS

All efforts have been made at DCP to compile the most comprehensive and current database for the sake of an accurate enumeration as well as use in future planning projects. The task has not been without problems among which the following are the most important:

- The dynamic nature of SP subjects the database to a high degree of inaccuracy as the existence and locations of some special places change from day to day.
- Each of the various sources used define their "special places" differently and consequently must be evaluated subjectively to categorize the specific locations. For example, the San Francisco Department of Social Services calls "halfway houses" the term "group homes."
- The census tracts for 44 records were incorrectly converted.
- Geocoding errors for 12 records found after submittal of report to the Census Bureau.
- On the Precensus Local Review Listing (Form D-76) received by DCP from the Census Bureau, there are 1,298 SP listed. However, in the computer file DCP received from the Census Bureau, there are 1,340 SP listed. This was discovered after report submittal and was NOT reported to the Census Bureau.

### SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS

- The dynamic nature of SP continually updated as datafiles are compiled.
- Developed continuous documentation of SP categorization. See: Special Places Category Profiles.



- The 44 incorrectly converted census tracts were corrected and included in all reports submitted to the Census Bureau.
- The 12 geocoding errors were corrected. The main reports submitted, the 1990 Precensus Local Review Response Form and the Special Places List, included these errors. However, we are confident that these errors will be rectified when the Census Bureau has converted all data from census tract and census block number to their Address Register Area (ARA) numbers.
- Since all SP are being reviewed, the sum of the Census Bureau's SP count is of limited significance. However, this discrepancy between their printed and computer media suggests an inconsistent level of data quality. We have been unable to locate an error in our manipulation of the computer media.

## EVALUATION OF METHODOLOGY

The problems encountered were not necessarily unforeseen. At the same time, they were not the type of problems that could be entirely avoided. Geocoding and data entry errors were kept to a minimum by the high level of cross referencing done between the various sources and datafiles. In addition, the team members were flexible and, when necessary, corrections were done as they became needed. The fact that the team members were dealing with such a large quantity of data in such diverse data forms certainly contributes to the difficulty of the task. Also, the use of the Paradox database software package required added time for learning and complete proficiency.

## SUGGESTIONS

Future efforts similar to this one will have the advantage of having this detailed documentation. In addition, each team member has individual task notes as the project progressed which provide valuable insights and will also increase the amount of instructional information available. Towards this end, the DCP will be involved in the formulation of the Decennial Census in the year 2000. The archiving of all datafiles, documentation and personal notes to the extent of creating an informal technical manual for DCP's effort will provide an important assessment of the overall program and will help to lend guidance in the 2000 Census. Although within 10 years the technology will most certainly have surpassed current methods used, the methodology may remain similar.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Considering all the obstacles faced, the project was completed by the deadline and with a high degree of comprehensiveness and accuracy. Both the Department and the Census Bureau are evaluating the Program's results. Although a detailed response is not expected from the Census Bureau; achieving the goal of a more accurate enumeration for the 1990 Census has been a most worthwhile effort.



## SPECIAL PLACES CATEGORY PROFILES

Profiles of our categorization into the specific SP categories follow. Our methodology for categorizing locations, information on our sources, evaluation of the source's accuracy, and comments for each of the above special place categories are included.

### **ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS**

**DESCRIPTION:** Residential treatment facilities for substance users and abusers.

**SOURCE:** Overview - Alcohol/Drug Related Services 1988-89, Community Substance Abuse Center, Department of Public Health.

**ACCURACY:** Lists all facilities with name and address but no information on capacity.

**COMMENTS:** Selected only locations with residential status.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 17

### **BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Different from residential and tourist hotels. (SEE BELOW)

**SOURCE:** Hotel Unit Usage Report (12/04/89) Housing Inspection Division (HID), Department of Public Works.

**ACCURACY:** Match for comparison to S.F. Tax Assessor's August 1989 file. Housing Authority counted as residential units but not identified by elderly or group housing.

**COMMENTS:** Additional source - Citywide Room Count by Address Report 12/12/89 HID, Department of Public Works - listed with Census Tract but not used at this time. Need computerized datafile. Live/work is not included although code exists.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 4

### **CAMP (TOURIST, RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS, ETC.)**

**DESCRIPTION:** NOT Applicable in San Francisco.

**COMMENTS:** None in San Francisco.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0

## **COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Dormitories, student/staff/faculty housing.  
**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau - Workplace Files; S.F. Tax Assessor's File August 1989 - Class "E"; Pacific Bell Smart Yellow Pages, September 1988-89 (Yellow Pages)  
**ACCURACY:** Used the University of the Pacific's street address.  
**COMMENTS:** Potential HOMELESS camps. Will be difficult to identify off-campus student housing and fraternity/sorority houses.  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 5

## **CHURCHES, CONVENTS, AND RECTORIES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Locations where religious services are performed and/or where persons normally associated with religious organizations reside.  
**SOURCE:** S.F. Census Bureau Religious Project; Community Awareness; Vorriecce Whitten; Yellow Pages; San Francisco Tax Assessor's File, August 1989 - Class W" 525 records - includes churches.  
**ACCURACY:** Since the S.F. Tax Assessor File does not distinguish between a church where only services are performed and a location where persons may also reside, this category may include a large number of non-residential locations.  
**COMMENTS:** U.S. Census Bureau has been notified of the above situation concerning non-residential church locations and has agreed to verify every location we have listed.  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 493

## **CLUBS AND LODGES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Clubs, lodges, and fraternal organizations.  
**SOURCE:** San Francisco Tax Assessor's File, August 1989 - Class "U"  
**ACCURACY:** When cross referenced to HID Hotel Unit Usage Report several residential locations identified.  
**COMMENTS:** Initially, we were not going to include this category, but upon cross referencing we found 14 locations categorized as a residential hotel from the HID Hotel Unit Usage Report. This cast enough doubt on the remainder to make the decision to include all locations.  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 85

## **DORMITORIES FOR WORKERS**

**DESCRIPTION:** NOT applicable in San Francisco.  
**COMMENTS:** None in San Francisco.  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0



### **HALFWAY HOUSES (ALL TYPES)**

DESCRIPTION: Residences for physically or mentally disabled persons.  
SOURCE: Directory of Social Services (7/17/89), Community Care Licensing Division, Department of Social Services - facility types: small family homes, adult residential, rehabilitation.  
ACCURACY: Listing includes zip code. Selected locations are residential facilities others not included are day-time use only.  
COMMENTS:  
NUMBER OF RECORDS: **162**

### **HOMELESS - OPEN LOCATIONS**

DESCRIPTION: Locations without the usual permanent physical residential infrastructures usually associated with residences  
SOURCE: SEE Sourcecodes, pages 3-4, numeric sourcecodes 1-8.  
ACCURACY: Updated as new sources become available.  
COMMENTS: Other locations - stranded vehicles, 24 hour establishments, and laundromats are not included. S.F. International Airport is a potential homeless location but is in San Mateo County and thus not in the S.F. Census Bureau's count. Highly transitory population makes enumeration difficult.  
NUMBER OF RECORDS: **56**

### **HOMELESS - SHELTERS**

DESCRIPTION: Locations at which the identified service population includes homeless persons.  
SOURCE: SEE Sourcecodes, pages 3-4, numeric sourcecodes 1-8.  
ACCURACY: Updated as new sources become available.  
COMMENTS: Highly transitory population makes enumeration difficult.  
NUMBER OF RECORDS: **44**

### **HOSPITALS (ALL TYPES)**

DESCRIPTION: Hospitals, all types.  
SOURCE: Yellow Pages, 21 records; Dept. of Social Services, State Licensing Bureau; S.F. Tax Assessor's File, August 1989 - Class "N1", 32 records.  
ACCURACY:  
COMMENTS: Possible HOMELESS persons in emergency rooms.  
NUMBER OF RECORDS: **38**

## **HOTELS AND MOTELS**

**DESCRIPTION:** Residential hotels.  
**SOURCE:** Hotel Unit Usage Report, HID, Department of Public Works; S.F. Tax Assessor's File - Class "H1", "H2" and "HC".  
**ACCURACY:** Good quality, address based, geocoded to Census Tract level. 18,998 residential hotel units in approximately 557 buildings.  
**COMMENTS:** Assessor's file is a source but is not as good as HID Hotel Unit Usage Report. Information on tourist hotels is available but not included in file RESHOTEL. For homeless shelters, SEE HOMELESS.  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 755

## **HOUSING AND SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED**

**DESCRIPTION:** Residential facilities for mentally handicapped persons.  
**SOURCE:** Directory of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, Department of Social Services - facility type: small family homes, adult residential, rehabilitation.  
**ACCURACY:** Department of Social Services very good.  
**COMMENTS:** Placed under Census Bureau SP Category: Halfway Houses  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0

## **HOUSING AND SCHOOLS FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED**

**DESCRIPTION:** Residential facilities for physically handicapped persons.  
**SOURCE:** Directory of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, Department of Social Services - facility type: small family homes, adult residential, rehabilitation.  
**ACCURACY:** Department of Social Services very good.  
**COMMENTS:** Placed under Census Bureau Special Place Category: Halfway Houses  
**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0



## **MARINAS**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

**SOURCE:** Bay Conservation Development Commission, Steve McAdam; Port of San Francisco, Harbor Master Address contact.

### **ACCURACY:**

**COMMENTS:** Only 34 liveaboards in Mission Bay, China Basin Channel between 3rd and 7th Streets. HOMELESS in Islais Creek and China Basin Channel. Census Bureau will not approach marinas for identification of any possible liveaboards, but considers any boat anchored as possible residence.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 2

## **MATERNITY HOMES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Temporary residences for pregnant women, usually teenagers.

**SOURCE:** Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Project - Maryam Rashada.

**ACCURACY:** Probably our best source. Only one in S.F. As there is no licensing or other such agency, these have been difficult to obtain.

**COMMENTS:** Willing to send mailer to clients at Census time. Florence Crittendon serves 35 women (cross referenced in Directory of Social Services as a group home, placed SP category "Orphanages") St. Elizabeth Catholic Church serves 25 women.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 1

## **MILITARY BASES (ALL TYPES)**

**DESCRIPTION:** All Types

**SOURCE:** Yellow Pages; S.F. Census Bureau Workplace File, Al Pfeiffer.

### **ACCURACY:**

**COMMENTS:** Self-enumerating except for dependent family housing or temporary housing and barracks. Needs definition from S.F. Census Bureau, Al Pfeiffer. The Presidio and Treasure Island identified but question remains about barracks becoming group quarters but what about other housing units on base? Possible HOMELESS populations. During precensus precanvas no housing

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 2

## **MISSIONS, FLOPHOUSES, AND SHELTERS**

**DESCRIPTION:** SEE HOMELESS.

**COMMENTS:** All possible location in this category associated with SP categories HOMELESS or HOTELS AND MOTELS.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0

## **NURSING HOMES AND HOMES FOR THE AGED**

**DESCRIPTION:** Residential homes for the elderly.

**SOURCE:** Directory of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, Dept. of Social Services - facility type: residential elderly; S.F. Tax Assessor's file, August 1989 - Class "N2".

**ACCURACY:** Dept. of Social Services very good

**COMMENTS:**

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 199

## **ORPHANAGES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Group homes, foster homes

**SOURCE:** Directory of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, Dept. of Social Services; S.F. Dept. of Social Services, Div. of Family and Child Services - Judy Bley; Facility type: group home.

**ACCURACY:** S.F. calls orphanages group homes or foster homes. All juveniles reside in foster or group homes or are wards of the juvenile court (see below).

**COMMENTS:** 1,639 residents of group and foster homes in first quarter of 989. Catholic Youth Org. runs 3 homes, they receive questionnaires and distribute to the homes.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 50



## **PRISONS, REFORMATORIES, JAILS, AND OTHER CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

**DESCRIPTION:** All correctional institutions including juvenile detention centers.

**SOURCE:** State of California Department of Corrections - David Schraeder, Youth Guidance Center - Dennis Sweeney, Chief Probation Officer.

**ACCURACY:**

**COMMENTS:** Three correctional facilities in S.F. - Elizabeth Fry Center 1251 2nd Ave. S.F. 94122 serves 10 women and their infants. New center 1/90 - cross referenced as a residential hotel in the HID Hotel Unit Usage Report and we listed under SP category "Hotels and Motels." County Jail in San Bruno not in S.F. Count. For information on juvenile offenders, access is restricted. May be difficult to obtain. For juveniles, Log Cabin Ranch, San Mateo - 100 to 200 residents - NOT in S.F. count. County Jails 1, 2, and 4 at 850 Bryant Street.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 1

## **TOURIST HOMES**

**DESCRIPTION:** Time shares, condominiums, bed and breakfasts, rooms rented out to tourists.

**SOURCE:** S.F. Tax Assessor's August 1989 File.

**ACCURACY:** S.F. Tax Assessor's August 1989 File not helpful, no specific or associated class except "H1" - First Class Hotels which services primarily for tourists.

**COMMENTS:** Most sources difficult to obtain. NOT included under this category except for bed and breakfasts which may be in Hotels and Motels category from Assessor's File under "H1, H2, or HC" Assessor Building Class. Tourist rooms not counted but information included for residential/tourist locations that will be given to Census Bureau.

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 0

## **Y.M.C.A.s and Y.W.C.A.'s**

**DESCRIPTION:**

**SOURCE:** Yellow Pages

**ACCURACY:**

**COMMENTS:** Two locations in S.F. Maximum number housed - 187 people. Chinatown and Central Y.M.C.A.'s

**NUMBER OF RECORDS:** 2

SPECIAL PLACES  
SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING  
1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM

3/31/90

CT	LO	HI	STREET NAME	ZIP CODE	TOUR	RESI	VACA	TOT	HID	SOU	CONTACT PERSON
CB	STNO	STNO	FACILITY NAME		IST	DENT	NT	AL	HOTL	RCE	PHONE NUMBER
			SPECIAL PLACE CATEGORY		UNTS	UNTS	UNTS	UNTS	TYPE	CODE	CAPACITY

CT: 10100

CB: 110	400		NORTH POINT	ST	94133					A	
			CLUBS AND LODGES								
CB: 118	2448	2450	MISSION	ST	94133					A	
			HOTELS AND MOTELS								
CB: 221	2237		MASON	ST	94133	12	25	25	62	R	LA
			HOTELS AND MOTELS								

SUBTOTAL FOR CT 10100: 3

CT: 10400

CB: 102	905		COLUMBUS	AV		66	8	74	R	L	
			HOTELS AND MOTELS								
CB: 103			LOMBARD/MASON	ST						3	
			NORTH BEACH PLAYGROUND								
			HOMELESS - OPEN LOCATIONS								4
CB: 201	650		FILBERT	ST	94133					A	
			CHURCHES, CONVENTS, RECTORIES								
CB: 201	1836		POWELL	ST	94133					A	
			CHURCHES, CONVENTS, RECTORIES								
CB: 401			TELEGRAPH HILL	BL						3	
			COIT TOWER/PIONEER PARK								
			HOMELESS - OPEN LOCATIONS								5

SUBTOTAL FOR CT 10400: 5

CT: 10500



## SPECIAL PLACES DATA RECORD PROFILE

<u>CODE NUMBER</u>	<u>FIELD HEADINGS (ON PRINTOUT)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF FIELD</u>
1	CT	Census Tract
2	CB	Census Block
3	LoStno	Low Street Number, Low Street Suffix
4	HiStno	High Street Number, High Street Suffix
5	Street Name	Street Name, Street Suffix
6	Zip Code	Zip Code
7	Tourist Units	Tourist Units (SOURCE: HID)
8	Resident Units	Resident Units (SOURCE: HID)
9	Vacant Units	Vacant Units (SOURCE: HID)
10	Total Units	Total Units: Tourist + Vacant + Resident (SOURCE: HID)
11	HID Hotl Type	Housing Inspection Division Hotel Type (SEE ATTACHED FOR DETAIL)
12	Sourcecode	Sourcecode (SEE ATTACHED FOR DETAIL)
13	Contact Person	Contact Person
14	Facility Name	Facility Name
15	Phone Number	Phone Number
16	Special Place	Special Place Category
17	Capacity	Capacity

EACH PAGE OF PRINTOUT HAS A PAGE HEADING WHICH INDICATES  
LOCATIONS OF FIELDS, SEE TEMPLATE BELOW FOR GUIDANCE IN LOCATING  
EACH FIELD:

=====
1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15
16 17
=====

BLANK FIELDS INDICATE INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR THAT RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING DATA COMES FROM THE HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION'S HOTEL UNIT USAGE REPORT AND SHOWS THE CURRENT OCCUPANCY PROFILE OF THE LOCATION LISTED:

<u>CODE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>FIELD HEADINGS</u>
7	TOURIST UNITS
8	RESIDENT UNITS
9	VACANT UNITS
10	TOTAL UNITS

HID (HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION) HOTEL TYPE ALSO COMES FROM THE HOTEL UNIT USAGE REPORT.

<u>CODE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>FIELD HEADING</u>
11	HID HOTL TYPE

CODE DEFINITIONS:

G Government  
L Low Income  
N Non-Profit  
P Private Club  
R Residential  
Z Pending

<u>CODE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>FIELD HEADING</u>
12	SOURCECODES

• MULTIPLE SOURCECODES:

ALPHA: INDICATES CROSS REFERENCED DATA. DATA MERGED INTO ONE RECORD. SOURCECODE LISTED IN ORDER OF DESCENDING ACCURACY, FROM MOST TO LEAST.

NUMERIC: INDICATES HOMELESS CROSS REFERENCED DATA. DATA UPDATED WITH NEW SOURCES AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE. SOURCECODES IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, OLDEST TO NEWEST.

• INDIVIDUAL SOURCECODE DEFINITIONS FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE.



## SOURCECODES

SOURCECODE:	<b>A</b>
SOURCE DOCUMENT:	<b>San Francisco Tax Assessor's File</b>
SOURCE DATE:	8/01/89
ORGANIZATION:	San Francisco Tax Assessor's Office
STREET ADDRESS:	City Hall, Room 101, 94102
CONTACT PERSON:	John Zimmer
PHONE NUMBER:	554-5508
COMMENTS:	
SOURCECODE:	<b>C</b>
SOURCE DOCUMENT:	
SOURCE DATE:	12/07/89
ORGANIZATION:	California State Department of Corrections
STREET ADDRESS:	1 Holland Court, 94103
CONTACT PERSON:	Dennis Sweeney
PHONE NUMBER:	557-3850
COMMENTS:	
SOURCECODE:	<b>D</b>
SOURCE DOCUMENT:	<b>Directory of Social Services</b>
SOURCE DATE:	7/17/89
ORGANIZATION:	Community Care Licensing Division, California State Department of Social Services
STREET ADDRESS:	851 Treager Avenue, Suite 360, San Bruno, CA 94066
CONTACT PERSON:	Barbara Mordy
PHONE NUMBER:	266-8800
COMMENTS:	Very comprehensive, includes zip codes.
SOURCECODE:	<b>H</b>
SOURCE DOCUMENT:	<b>Hotel Unit Usage Report</b>
SOURCE DATE:	12/04/89
ORGANIZATION:	Housing Inspection Division, Bureau of Building Inspection, Department of Public Works
STREET ADDRESS:	450 McAllister, 94102
CONTACT PERSON:	Gene Porter
PHONE NUMBER:	558-6196
COMMENTS:	Different SP category, not in same SP database as Sourcecode "L" - this data source includes only boarding and rooming houses.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:

STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

## **J**

### **Letter from Judith Bley**

10/02/89

Foster Homes Licensing for Children, San  
Francisco Department of Social Services  
170 Otis Street, J030, P.O. Box 7988, 94102  
Judith Bley  
557-5373

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:

STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

## **L**

### **Hotel Unit Usage Report**

12/04/89

Housing Inspection Division, Bureau of Building  
Inspection, Department of Public Works  
450 McAllister, 94102  
Gene Porter  
558-6196  
All in SP datafile RESHOTEL except for  
boarding and rooming houses sourcecoded H.  
Every SP in RESHOTEL sourcecoded L are  
hotels and motels.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

## **T**

### **Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Project**

12/06/89

Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Project  
1325 Florida Street, Room 26, 94110  
Maryam Rashada  
648-8810  
No licensing or other such agency.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:

SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

## **Y**

### **Pacific Bell Smart Yellow Pages, San Francisco - September 1989-90**

1/01/89

Pacific Bell  
303 2nd Street, 5th Floor, 94105

800-228-7102



SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

**Z**  
**Other**

Encompasses other sources, e.g. personal knowledge.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:

**1**  
**Overview of Alcohol and Drug Related Services Report 1988-89**

SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:

1/01/89  
Community Substance Abuse Services,  
Department of Public Health  
1380 Howard Street, 94103

STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

255-3500

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:

**2**  
**San Francisco Homeless Flyer**  
7/01/88

STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

Mayor's Office, Homeless Coordinator,  
Department of Public Health  
101 Grove Street, Room 233, 94102  
Bob Prentice  
554-2670

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:

**3**  
**Beyond Shelter: A Homeless Plan for S.F. DRAFT - Shelter and Hotel Programs for the Homeless in S.F.**

SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

8/10/89  
Mayor's Office  
City Hall, Room 200, 94102  
Erik Shapiro  
554-6134  
Does not include addresses or other identification information.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

**4**  
**Temporary Homeless Housing List**  
9/21/89  
Department of Social Services  
150 Otis Street, 94103  
Bob Gill  
557-6105  
Does not include addresses or other  
identification information.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

**5**  
**Listing of Homeless Locations**  
11/17/89  
United Way  
1435 Market Street, 94102  
Josh Brandon  
554-2436  
Extensive listing includes both residential and  
non-residential homeless service locations.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

**6**  
**San Francisco Free Shelter Chart**  
1/01/90  
  
348-3222  
Latest updated report used.

SOURCECODE:  
SOURCE DOCUMENT:  
SOURCE DATE:  
ORGANIZATION:  
STREET ADDRESS:  
CONTACT PERSON:  
PHONE NUMBER:  
COMMENTS:

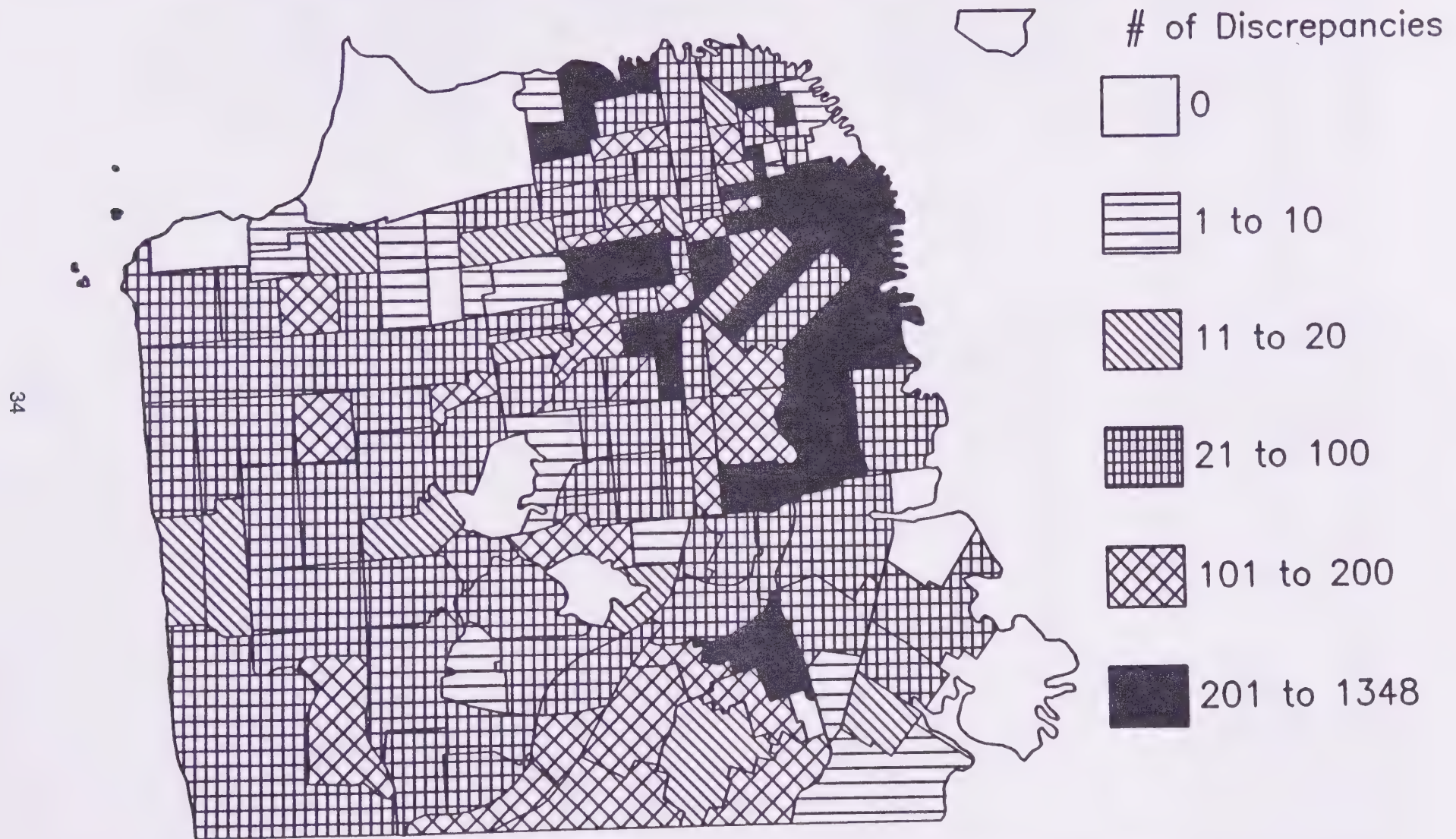
**7**  
  
1/04/90  
Port of San Francisco  
Ferry Building, 94111  
Charlie Mitchell  
274-0522  
Information on homeless on waterfront areas  
per Charlie Mitchell, Chief Wharfinger.

SOURCECODE:	<b>8</b>
SOURCE DOCUMENT:	<b>San Francisco Street and Transit Map 1989</b>
SOURCE DATE:	<b>1/01/89</b>
ORGANIZATION:	<b>San Francisco Municipal Railway</b>
STREET ADDRESS:	<b>949 Presidio Avenue, 94115</b>
CONTACT PERSON:	
PHONE NUMBER:	<b>673-6864</b>
COMMENTS:	<b>Used as a cross-reference with the Yellow Pages for transit station locations.</b>



# 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROJECT

\* Housing Unit Discrepancies by Census Tracts (n=15,449)

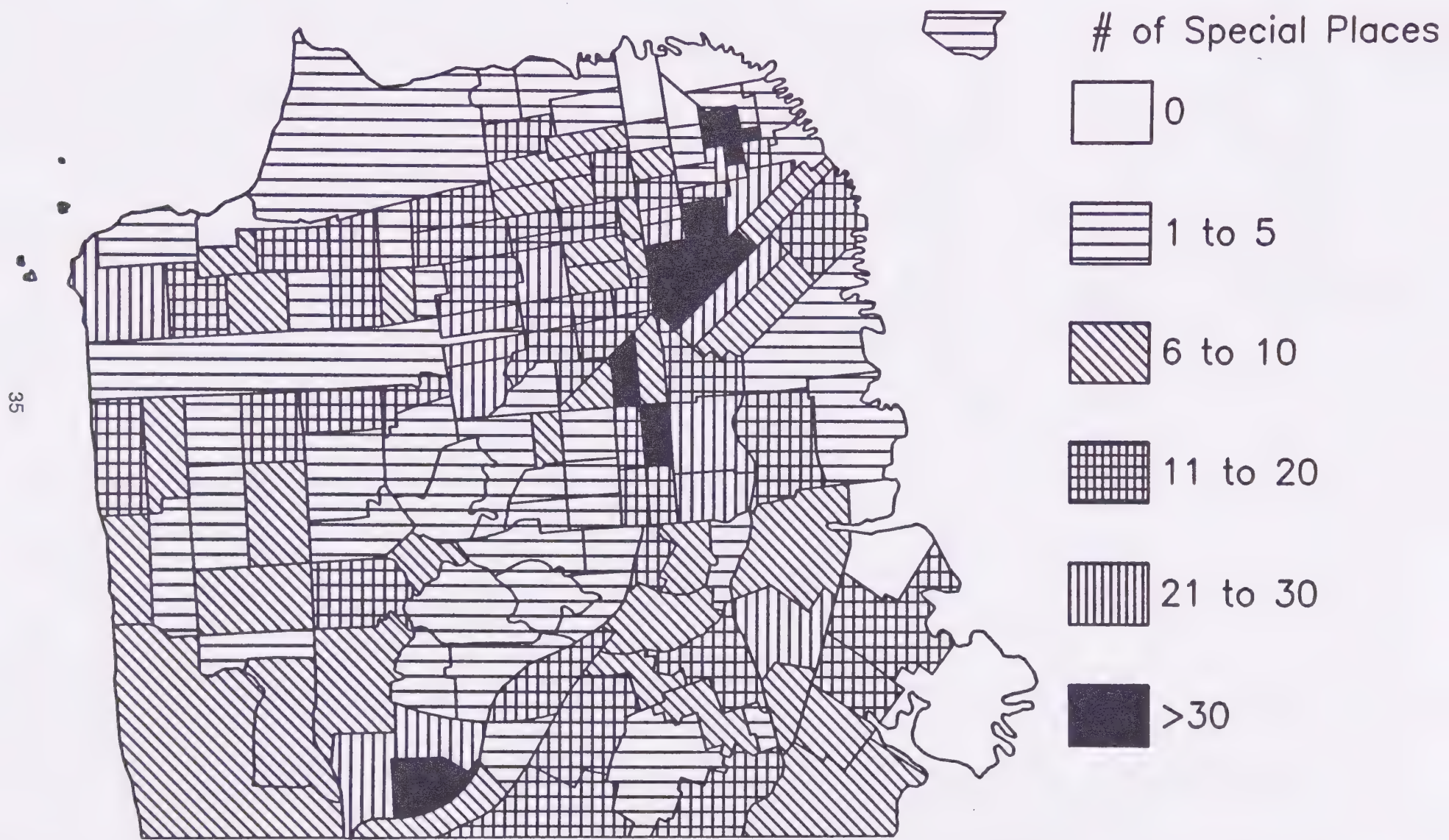


Prepared by San Francisco Department of City Planning, January 26, 1990

\* San Francisco Housing Unit Counts Were Greater than the U.S. Census Bureau's (Map Revised from January 5, 1990)

# 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROJECT

## Special Places by Census Tracts (n=1,916)



Prepared by San Francisco Department of City Planning, February 13, 1990



# 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROJECT

## Homeless Locations by Census Tracts (n=100)





# 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROJECT

## Homeless Locations (n=100)



Prepared by San Francisco Department of City Planning, January 26, 1990

## **TECHNICAL METHODOLOGY**

### **1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM**

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Census Bureau's (CB) 1990 Census Local Review Program provides local governments the opportunity to compare local estimates of Housing Units (HU) and Special Places (SP) (Special Places include: non-traditional housing such as shelters, board and care homes, dormitories, and nursing homes<sup>1</sup>) with the CB's preliminary counts to evaluate their accuracy.

The 1990 Precensus Local Review for the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) was conducted by the San Francisco Department of City Planning (DCP). The department has historically been the lead agency responsible for demographic data and will also participate in the Postcensus Local Review.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

To create the City's datafile, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) was contracted by the DCP to merge the San Francisco Assessor's Tax File on 9 track tape; August 1989, (9 track tape) with the CB's Prototype TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) line file also on 9 track tape. The Prototype TIGER Line file was used as the actual Precensus TIGER Line file was not released in time for our use. The Postcensus TIGER line file has been postponed for release until Spring 1991, therefore the Precensus TIGER line file modified by DCP will be more accurate and will be used for the Postcensus Local Review. The TIGER Line file contains latitude and longitude, census tract, census block, street name, street number, street suffix, and side of street (i.e. odd/even) information for the entire CCSF. SACOG converted the merged file from ASCII format to dBASE III+ format and then performed a match on street name, street number, and street suffix. If the 2 sources of information (Assessor's and TIGER Line) was an exact match, the records were then geocoded to census tract and census block (census geography). Those that did not match exactly were then Soundexed (a program that matches on similarly sounding streetnames, and is available through most Bulletin Board Services (BBS's)) on streetname. If the soundexing yielded a match, those records were categorized as close matches and were geocoded to census geography. Those records that were not exact or close matches were categorized as non-matches and were left to be manually geocoded to census geography. This matching process resulted in a 89% exact/close match rate, and left 12,799 records to be manually geocoded by the DCP Local Review Staff.

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<sup>1</sup>For a more complete definition of what constitutes a Housing Unit vs a Special Place see the 1990 Decennial Local Review Program Technical Guide, April 1989, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



The ASSTIGER file was too large to fit on floppy diskettes (approximately 40Mbytes) to facilitate transfer to DCP SACOG used the dBASE utility program SLICE.COM (available through the P.C. Magazines PCMagNet on Compuserve) to break the file into numerous pieces that would fit on 1.2Mbyte floppy diskettes. At DCP the dBASE utility SPLICE.COM (also available through P.C. Magazines PCMagNet on Compuserve) was used to reassemble the file pieces of ASSTIGER back into one file. The file was then converted to Paradox 3.0 format. ASSTIGER.DB was then split into 3 files based upon the building classification field: RESIDENT.DB (for housing unit counts), SPECIAL.DB (for special place counts), and COMMERCIAL.DB (not pertinent to the Local Review Program).

A hard copy of the close and non-matches in the RESIDENT.DB and SPECIAL.DB files was printed, and corrections and geocoding was performed. Cross-referencing these records was performed using various maps (Assessor's Block Books, S.F. Municipal Railway Street and Transit Map, and DCP Census Tract maps to the CB's TAR Geocoding Resolution/Workplace Spotting maps to determine their locations and correct census geography. The corrections and geocoding were then entered into the appropriate files (RESIDENT.DB or SPECIAL.DB).

In the process of working with the RESIDENT.DB and SPECIAL.DB files, we discovered a problem with the housing unit count in the Assessor's tax file of many records. These records contained a housing unit count of zero (0) for lots with a residential building classification and a residential zoning. It was decided that for lots that met this criteria in the housing unit count would be changed to one (1). This was performed using the Query by Example (QBE) function in Paradox 3.0.

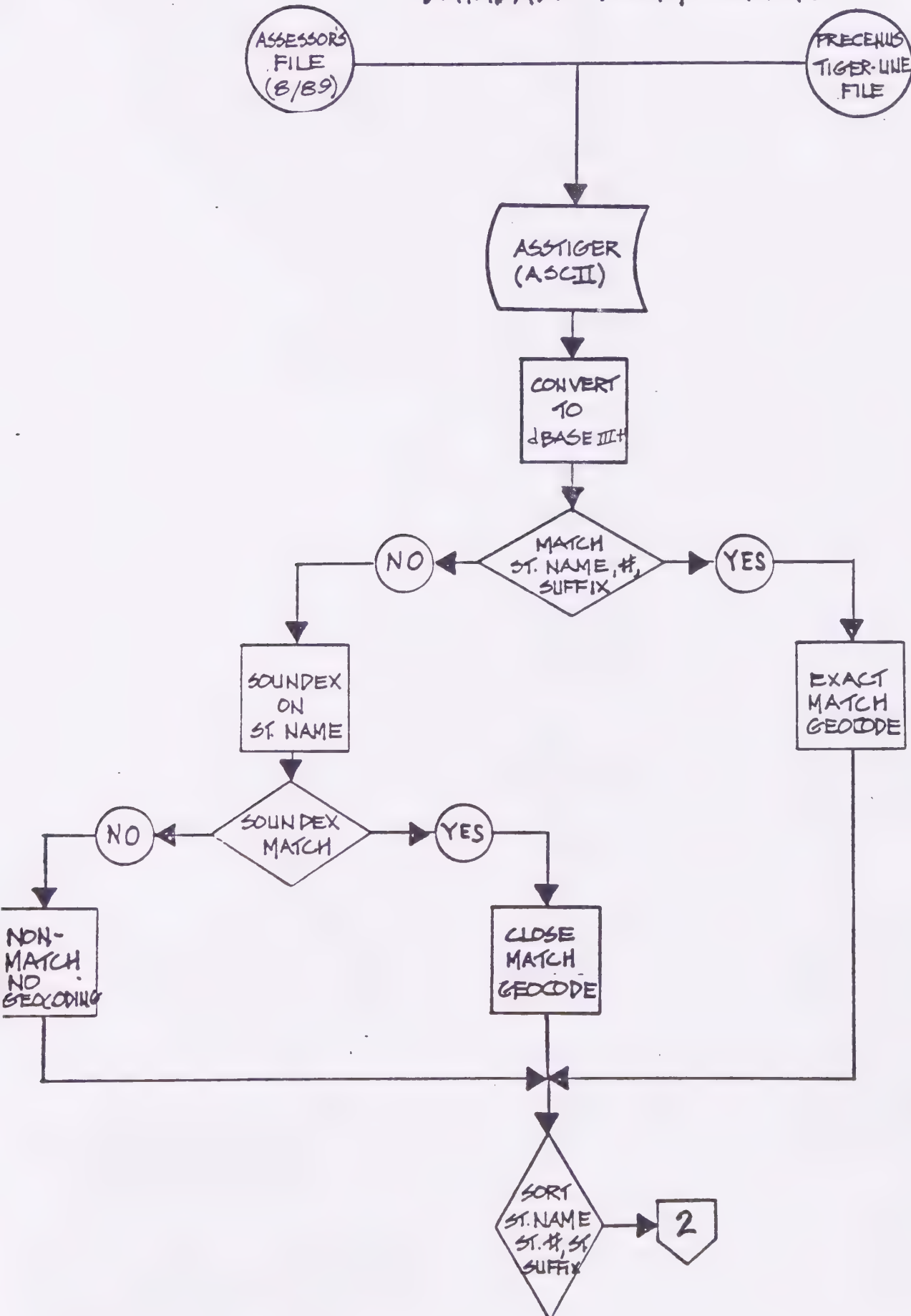
Using Paradox, the census tract, census block, and housing unit count fields (from RESIDENT.DB) were extracted to a file called DCP.DB and sorted by census geography. Additions and deletions; due to new construction and demolitions (San Francisco used the DCP Housing Inventory, the Bureau of Building Inspections Permits, and the Live/Work lists); including those units demolished due to the October 17, 1989 earthquake, were added or deleted into or from the DCP.DB file.

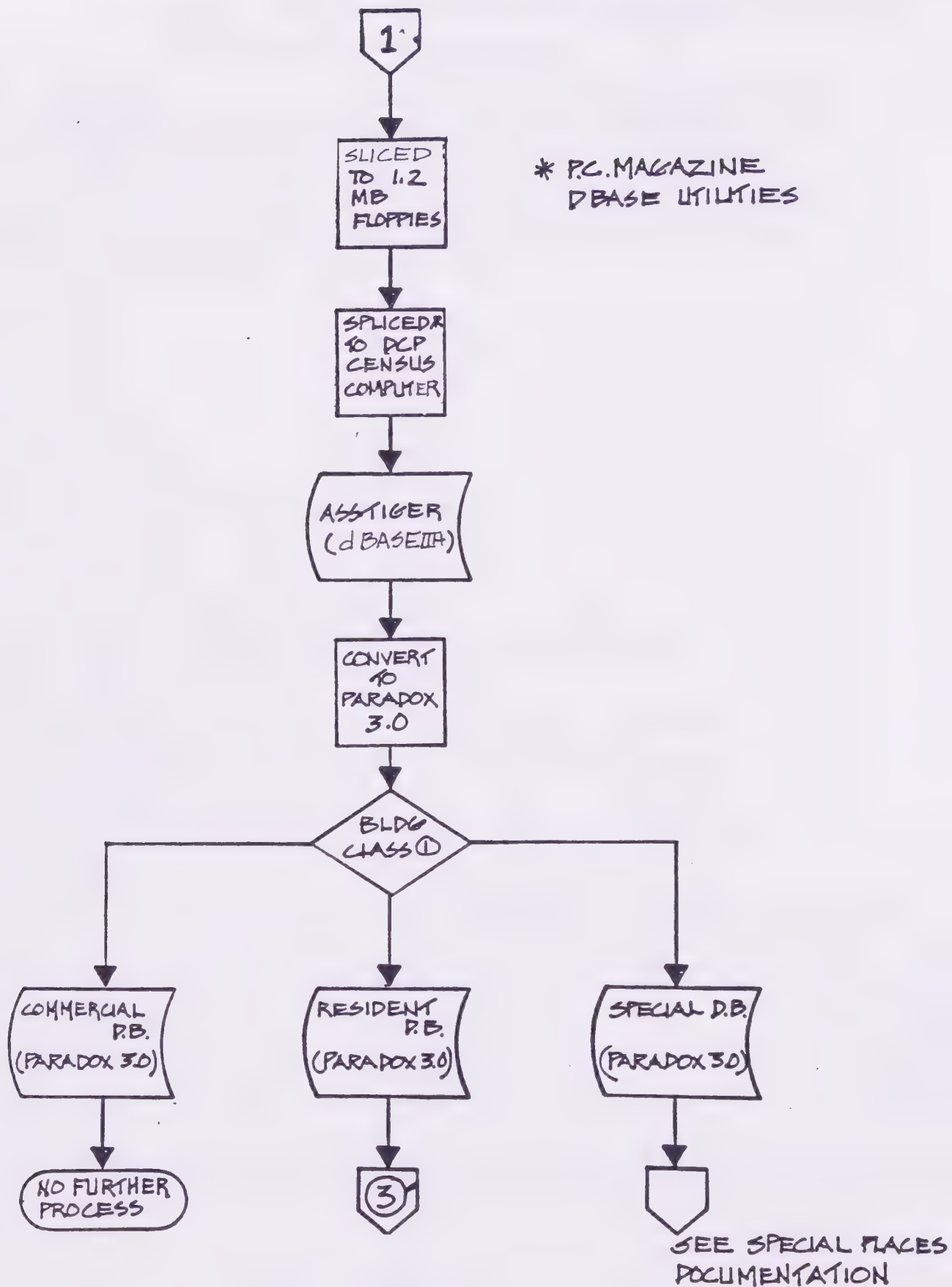
The CB provided the DCP with a 9 track computer tape containing their housing unit and special place counts by census geography. This tape was taken to the University of California at Berkeley and uploaded to their IBM series 3100 mainframe computer. It was converted from EBCDIC to ASCII format. Utilizing a 2400 baud modem and ProComm+ communications software, DCP downloaded the ASCII file (PRECEN) to the DCP computer. The PRECEN file was then imported into Paradox 3.0 format using the Fixed Length Import (FLIMPORT) function of Paradox.



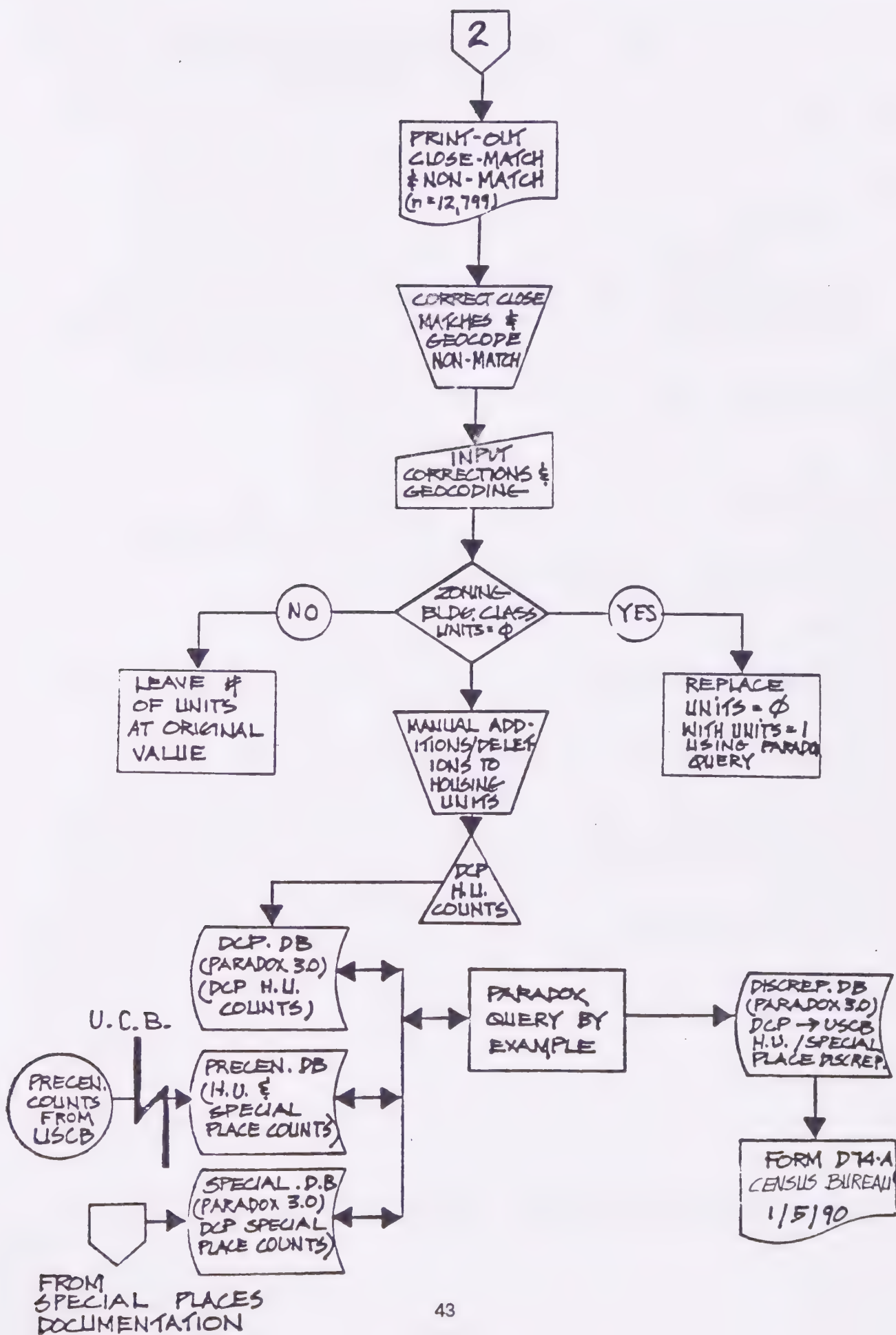
Using the Paradox QBE function the DCP.DB, SPECIAL.DB, and PRECEN.DB files were queried on census tract, census block, housing unit, and special place unit fields to create the file DISCREP.DB. The DISCREP.DB file was used to determine the differences between the CB's and the DCP's counts for housing units and special places. Using the Paradox Report Generator the DISCREP.DB file was queried and the Census Bureau's 1990 Precensus Local Review Response Form (Form D74-A) was completed utilizing the resultant information.

TECHNICAL PROCEDURES  
1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM  
DATABASE FORMULATION









## 1990 PRECENSUS/POSTCENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM

### Equipment and Personnel Specifications

#### EQUIPMENT:

##### HARDWARE

- 386 20mhz Personal computer with<sup>2</sup>:
  - 8 Megabytes RAM
  - 1.2 Megabyte Floppy Drive
  - 650 Megabyte Hard Drive
  - 2 Serial Ports
  - 1 Parallel Port
- 2400 Baud Modem (internal or external).
- Laser Printer.
- CAD Plotter (D-size).
- 9 Track Tape Subsystem or outside contract for reading and translating EBCIDIC tapes provided by the Census Bureau.

##### SOFTWARE

- Relational Database Management System (RDBMS), i.e., dBASE, Paradox, R-Base.
- Spreadsheet program, i.e., Lotus 1-2-3, QuattroPro, Excel.
- Word processing program, i.e., WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, Wordstar.
- Communications Software, i.e., ProComm+, Cross Talk MKIV.
- Mapping or Geographic Information System (GIS), i.e., Atlas\*Graphics, Atlas GIS, MapInfo.

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<sup>2</sup> This configuration is considered to be minimal for a project of this scope.

## PERSONNEL:

- Program Manager (.125 FTE)
- Principal Staff Member (Census Liaison) (.5 FTE)
- Senior Systems Analyst (1 FTE)
- Intern Level Position (1 FTE)

These requirements were based upon a City and County the size of San Francisco (population approx 744,500<sup>3</sup>). Requirements for other jurisdictions may have to be adjusted according to their size.

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<sup>3</sup> 1990 Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Projections.



# 1990 PRECENSUS LOCAL REVIEW PROGRAM

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING JULY 1990

### CREDITS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### Credits

##### **City Planning Commission**

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Douglas J. Engmann, President  
Wayne Jackson Hu  
James B. Morales, Vice President  
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Rudolf Nothenberg, Ex-Officio  
Thomas J. Elzey, Ex-Officio

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Barbara W. Sahm, Environmental Review Officer and Census Supervisor

##### **Census Team**

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Ochi Achinivu, Economist/Planner  
Lori Yamauchi, Secretary to the Planning Commission  
Piet M. Groat, Urban Systems Analyst (Retired - June 1988)

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The Honorable Mayor Art Agnos  
Donna Yick, Executive Assistant to the Mayor  
Russell Jeung, Assistant to the Mayor  
Bob Prentice, Homeless Coordinator for Medically Indigent Adults  
Eric Shapiro, Assistant to the Mayor  
Mike Housh, Assistant to the Mayor

### **San Francisco Board of Supervisors (Selected)**

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez and Staff  
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker  
Supervisor Terence Hallinan  
Supervisor Doris M. Ward  
Supervisor Angela Alioto

Kate Harrison, Analyst  
Sandy Skillern, Analyst

### **Mayor's Census Complete Count Committee (Selected)**

Josh Brandon, Homeless Coordinator for United Way of the Bay Area  
Anna Rodriques, Census Coord., Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund  
Emily Goldfarb, Director, Coalition of Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services  
Peter Jamero, Director, San Francisco Human Rights Commission  
Joe Lucero, Director, Asian Law Caucus

### **Congressional Advisory Committee to Census Complete Count Committee**

Michael Yaki, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi  
Esther Wachs, Senator Milton Marks  
Ron Colthirst, Assemblyman John Burton  
Al Jen, Congresswoman Barbara Boxer  
Frank Chong, Speaker Willie Brown  
W.J. Brandy Moore, Speaker Willie Brown

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Nancy Austin, Census Data Center (CDC), Cal. State Department of Finance  
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Barbara Mordy, Community Care and Licensing Bureau, State Dept. of Social Services

David Shraeder, California State Department of Corrections

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John Zimmer, Chief of Assessment Standards, San Francisco Tax Assessor Office

Judith Bley, Division of Family Services, S.F. Dept. of Social Services  
Maryam Rashada, Teenage Pregnancy and Parenting Project, S.F. Dept. of Social Services



Dennis Sweeney, Chief Probation Officer, Youth Guidance Center

Charlie Mitchell, Chief Wharfinger, Port of San Francisco

Elizabeth Hashagen, S.F. Commission on Aging, Family Services Agency

Burk E. Delventhal, Deputy City Attorney, San Francisco City Attorney's Office

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Dorothy Yee, Equal Employment Opportunity, S.F. Civil Service Commission

Linda Lee, Senior Personnel Analyst, S.F. Civil Service Commission

Gail Roberts, Coordinator, S.F. Human Rights Commission

David Heindel, Real Estate Specialist, Mayor's Office of Business and Economic Development

Kent Sims, Director, S.F. Economic Development Corporation

Sam Williams, African American Ad-Hoc Committee on the 1990 Census

#### **United States Bureau of the Census**

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Larry Hugg, Information Specialist, Los Angeles

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Tom Pratt, Computerland, Inc.

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